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JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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END TO WHOLESALE LIQUOR TRADE

Dealers Must Discontinue Business After May 15

ASK REVIEW OF RULING

Ban On Druggists Is To Be Lightened —Dry Forces Seek To Have Palmer's Beer Ruling Reversed.

Washington.—The wholesale liquor establishment, brother of the bar, will be put to death May 15 under sentence pronounced by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer.

Although an opinion rendered by Attorney-General Palmer last December said the wholesaler had no legal right to continue in business, Internal Revenue and prohibition officials decided to grant some time in which he could unload stocks without too heavy monetary loss. But Mr. Kramer's announcement made it clear there would be no further extension of time and that execution of the sentence would be carried out.

Mr. Kramer, however, opened the way for the retail druggist to obtain supplies for prescriptions, removing the ban on withdrawals from bonded warehouses. For several months such warehouse doors have been closed. The order makes it possible for the retail druggist to transact business direct with the bonded warehouses. Wholesae druggists will be taken care of later. Mr. Kramer indicated, by granting them similar privileges.

Dealings between retail druggists and other purchasers and the bonded warehouses later will be limited by regulations which officials declared would be drastic enough to satisfy the most ardent dry advocate. They must be based, however, it was added, on Mr. Palmer's opinion. It is planned to put them in effect about the time the wholesale houses go out of existence.

So far as the wholesaler is concerned, Mr. Kramer said, his one task now is to get rid of the stocks on hand. He will not be allowed to increase his present holdings, but there are no strings tied to him in selling to druggists, either wholesale or retail, before May 15. Officials announced no figures concerning the amount of liquor held by the wholesalers, but said they believed the stocks largely would be disposed of before the doors are closed finally.

Prohibition officials declined to comment on the statement in Philadelphia of former Attorney General Palmer, who said his recent ruling that physicians may prescribe beer might mean that beer could be sold over soda fountain counters Regulations carrying out Mr. Palmer's opinion, handed down the day before he retired from office, will be left to the next Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said Commissioner Williams, adding that therefore the full effect of the opinion could not now be determined.

The Revenue and Prohibition bureaus have been besieged since the Palmer opinion was made public, both wets and drys urging their sides for consideration of the officials in drafting the regulations. Although considerable study has been given to the ruling, there was no indication that the regulations could be completed short of another 10 days.

1,609 SOLDIER DEAD ARRIVE.

Appropriate Services When Bodies Are Landed At Hoboken.

New York.—The bodies of 1,609 American soldiers, who died on the battlefields of France, were formally received here by their comrades who had returned. A ceremony of welcome, dignified by the military ritual for the dead, was held at the army transport docks, Hoboken, where the bodies were landed from the transport Somme.

Over each of the 1,609 caskets was a new American flag. Several hundred fathers, mothers and other relatives of the dead were admitted to the ceremony. Outside the gate leading to the piers other thousands stood with bared heads and paid silent tribute as "taps" was sounded by buglers.

The bodies will be delivered by the Graves Registration Service to relatives and a special guard of honor will attend each interment. A majority of the dead were from New York regiments.

DR. GRAYSON TO LECTURE.

Physician To Three Presidents Signs Lyceum Course Contract.

Washington.—The latest addition to the lyceum lecture platform is Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson White House physician for Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson.

It was announced that he had closed a contract for a lecture tour next autumn to cover about 40 cities. He will talk on general health subjects, and will mention his experience as physician for Lloyd George, Venizelos and other figures who attended the Peace Conference.

APPEAL TO MRS. HARDING.

Irish Women Ask Aid For Those Made Homeless.

Dublin.—Prominent Irish women, among them Alice Sophia Green, the historian, and Lady Augusta Gregory, playwright, have joined in an appeal to Mrs. Harding, wife of the President of the United States, on behalf of the women and children of Ireland. The appeal has been transmitted through the relief committee here and asks for emergency aid.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION COLLAPSES.

Helsingfors.—Kronstadt surrendered to the Soviet forces. This announcement is made by the revolutionary committee of Kronstadt, which has arrived in Finland, accompanied by 800 soldiers. Before retreating from Kronstadt the revolutionists blew up the warships Petropaviovsk and Sebastopol.

General Koslovski, leader of the revolutionists, has also arrived in Finland.

HERO'S BURIAL ARMISTICE DAY

U. S. Soldier Will Be Laid to Rest in Arlington Cemetery

PRESIDENT SELECTS DATE

Harding, Wilson And Taft Will Join In Paying Tribute—Date Left To President.

Washington.—The body of the unknown American soldier, to be removed from his grave in France, will be buried in Arlington with national ceremonies on Armistice Day, November 11.

Announcement to this effect was made by Secretary of War Weeks. The actual decision in the matter was made by President Harding.

Congress provided in legislation enacted in the final days of the last Congress for the memorial to the unknown soldier. Authority was given the Secretary of War to bring the remains of someone of the unidentified dead to America with appropriate ceremony and to reinter it in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Secretary Weeks gave this matter his attention almost as soon as he was inducted into office and appointed a group of officers and officials of the department to work out the details of the matter.

At once, it developed, a question arose as to whether the ceremony should take place on Memorial Day or on Armistice Day. Secretary Weeks preferred not to answer that question, but placed the matter before the President. Mr. Harding selected Armistice Day.

Late in the summer, therefore, a ship will sail for France with orders to bring to American shores the remains of the soldier. This ship probably will arrive in New York early in November and the body will be placed aboard a special train and carried to Washington. Stops will be made in each city en route.

The Washington ceremony will take place in the amphitheatre at Arlington. President Harding and former Presidents Wilson and Taft, with the highest officials of the Government and representatives of the army, navy and Marine Corps, will participate in the reinterment. It was suggested that the body might be deposited in the amphitheatre.

Because only a limited number of people may be able to take part in the ceremonies at Arlington, it has been suggested by General Pershing and others that each State arrange to hold simultaneously at some central city a ceremony of its own.

URGE DATE FOR LIBERTY.

Filipinos Confer With Harding On Independence.

Washington.—J. C. De Veyra and Isauro Gabaldon, resident commissioner for the Philippines, conferred with President Harding regarding the projected visit of Major General Leonard Wood to the Philippines and are understood to have urged that the General be instructed, if possible, to recommend a definite date for Philippine independence.

April 2 was fixed as the tentative date for the sailing of the General from San Francisco. A delay of one week was made in the program in order that he might be accompanied by W. Cameron Forbes, a former governor of the islands, who is expected to confer with the President and Secretary Weeks here on March 24.

BEER RULING TO SUCCESSOR.

Commissioner Williams Will Not Carry Out Palmer Order.

Washington.—The drafting of regulations to carry out the opinion of former Attorney-General Palmer with respect to the prescribing of beer and wines for medicinal purposes will be left to the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Commissioner Williams, who soon will retire, said.

Although the legal staff of the Prohibition Bureau is engaged in drafting the regulations, they will not be formally completed until a new commissioner has been named. Mr. Williams said frankly that he did not desire to pass on the regulations because of the possibility of embarrassing his successor.

KANSAS BANK CLEANED OUT.

Auto Robbers Gather $40,000 In Bags And Escape.

Uniontown, Kans.—The State Bank at Uniontown was robbed of nearly every dollar of cash and securities, officers placing the loss at between $30,000 and $40,000. The robbers gathered the loot into bags and escaped in an automobile. Before dynamiting the vault of the bank the bandits cut all telephone wires into the town.

U. S. FORESTALLS LEAGUE ACTION

Opens Door to Amicable Readjustment

NEW NOTE IS SENT PANAMA

Basis For Negotiations—Atlantic End Of Border Decision Seems Likely To Soon Be Revised.

Washington.—A new basis of negotiation, believed by officials of the State Department to be acceptable to both Panama and Costa Rica in settlement of their boundary dispute, was outlined in a note dispatched to Panama.

Replying to Panama's vigorous protest against Secretary Hughes' announcement that the arbitral award of Chief Justice White must be put into effect in its entirety, the latest communication, while adhering to the previous declaration regarding the Pacific end of the boundary, opens the door to amicable settlement by agreeing to further discussion of the Atlantic end.

The note is considered by diplomats here to have dealt a death blow to any possibility that the League of Nations might be called on to act in the question by citing provisions of a treaty drawn in 1915, whereby Panama and Costa Rica agreed to submit disputes to the United States as mediator. This treaty, signed by the three powers, was negotiated by William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State, as a means of safeguarding American interests in Panama.

Today's note was interpreted as meaning redefinition of the northern boundary line would be favored by the United States.

A formal reply cannot be expected from Panama until the latter part of the week. Dispatches at the Panama Legation indicated that complete tranquility had been restored in the disputed territories. Latest advices reported the repatriation of several hundred prisoners captured by Panaman forces, as well as more than 40 wounded.

NEW ISSUE OF FARM BONDS.

$75,000,000 Block To Be Floated Soon.

Washington.—A new issue of farm loan bonds to the amount of approximately $75,000,000 will probably be offered for subscription in the next few days.

Issuance of new bonds, Commissioner Lobdell said at the time of the Supreme Court decision on February 28, upholding the legality of the Federal Farm Loan Act, would be made as soon as possible, but he intimated that it would be at least 30 days before the funds would be available for actual loaning.

"In the present money market the bond rate will have to be advanced to 5 per cent.," Commissioner Lobdell said. "The interest rate to the borrowers will have to be correspondingly advanced to 6 per cent.

"The Farm Loan Board is hopeful that the market may absorb farm loan bonds equal to the borrowing demands of the farmers of the country, but no one can predict with safety the result of a financial operation of the magnitude."

HARDING ASKS DEBS REVIEW.

President Requests Attorney General To Go Over Case.

Washington.—President Harding has asked Attorney General Daugherty to review the case of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential candidate in 1920 and now serving a sentence under the Espionage act in Atlanta Penitentiary. The President is understood to have acted in response to repeated appeals for another study of the evidence on which Debs was convicted.

DIPLOMATS AT WHITE HOUSE.

For First Time Since 1917 Reception Is Held.

Washington.—For the first time since the United States entered the war the White House was the scene of a reception to the Diplomatic Corps. The President and Mrs. Harding received their guests, numbering about 250, in the Blue Room. Secretary and Mrs. Hughes, Under Secretary of State and Mrs. Fletcher and Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Bliss, of the State Department, also attended the reception.

PREACHER HELD FOR ROBBERY.

Federal Jury Indicts Rev. Guy Kyle And Business Partner.

Danville, Ill.—The Rev. Guy Kyle and Loren E. Williamson, of Mount Vernon, Ill., were indicted by the Federal grand jury charged with robbing the United States mail at Mount Vernon of $185,000. Kyle, who is at Mount Vernon, has confessed. Williamson has denied the charge.

KILLED IN SAWMILL

Slipping Of Belt Results In Fracture Of Worker's Skull.

Seaford, Del.—Raymond Russell, aged 24, son of J. N. Russell, was fatally injured while working in a sawmill located on his father's farm. The drive belt slipped a pulley, and, becoming entangled in the flywheel, struck young Russel on the head, fracturing his skull and inflicting other injuries which caused his death in half an hour.

TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WOUNDED

El Paso, Texas—United States Immigration officers and soldiers of the border patrol engaged in a long battle with Mexicans at a point on the Rio Grande near here. Two soldiers wounded and a bullet grazed the head of one of the immigration officers.

TO LEAVE WAGE TO LABOR BOARD

Confine Cuts to Limits Set in Transportation Act

REJECT N. Y. C. PROPOSALS

Roads Also To Obey Edict—Little Danger Of Cessation Of Work If Carriers Put Reductions In Force.

New York.—Railroad workers in the East have decided to reject all proposals of wage reductions and carry their fight to the Railroad Labor Board, if the cuts are put into effect.

Representatives of the workers who have been holding conferences here, have decided upon this course, taking the position that the present wage standard must be maintained and that economic conditions will not permit any reduction.

There is little danger of any cessation of work should the railroads put the reductions in force, union officials said, as the employees will appeal to the Railroad Labor Board at Chicago and abide by its decision. The railroad managements, it is understood, will also obey the board's edict.

The position of the workers was officially made clear when representatives of the unskilled men notified the management of the New York Central Railroad that they flatly refused to consider proposed wage cuts of from 17½ to 21 per cent., "as we find that those employees today are not receiving sufficient income to maintain their families properly."

Representatives of the skilled workers of the New York Central with the exception of those in the "Big Four" brotherhoods, it was learned, have also decided to reject proposed wage cuts. Altogether approximately 70,000 employees of the Central lines have decided to oppose any reduction.

After receiving proposals for wage reduction for unskilled labor ranging from 7 to 13½ cents per hour, effective April 16, from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, labor representatives in conference here, practically decided to reject this offer. They will make their final answer at another conference called for March 23.

Union leaders declared that if the New York Central put the proposed decreases into effect April 1, without first getting permission from the Labor Board, it would be a violation of the Transportation Act. Railroad officials said that the board would be requested immediately to authorize the reduction.

Labor representatives declined to join in with the New York Central in a joint petition asking the Labor Board to adjust the wage question, because at present they have no grievance against the company, said Anthony Spair, general chairman in this district of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers.

"We believe it is up to the company to go to the board," he added. "Of course, if it does not and puts its proposed cuts into effect, we shall appeal to the board for our own protection.

"The railroad workers are going to obey the transportation act to the letter. There will be no trouble if the railroad managements do likewise."

PREACHER TO IGNORE THREAT.

Spracklin, Acquitted Of Murder Warned From Toronto.

Paris, Ontario.—The Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin, who recently was acquitted of a charge of manslaughter in connection with a liquor raid and who now is campaigning throughout Ontario on behalf of the drys, declared here that he had received a threat from a Toronto organization. He said he had been warned to keep away from that city or he "would be shot." "I intend to disregard this message entirely," he added.

CLARA S. HAMON ACQUITTED.

Quick Verdict Exonerates Woman Of Murder.

Ardmore, Okla.—Clara Smith Hamon was acquitted of a charge of having murdered Jake L. Hamon, Republican National Committeeman from Oklahoma and millionaire railroad and oil promoter. The jury was given the case at 4:30 P. M. and returned to the court room 40 minutes later. B. F. C. Laughridge, 73-year-old foreman, said only one ballot was taken, a secret one, confirmed by a rising vote.

TENNESSEE BLUE LAW KILLED.

House Vote Prevents Further Action By Present Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Graham-Bratton Sunday Observance bill, after having been amended to include a prohibition against the operation of public utilities on Sunday was killed in the Tennessee House of Representatives by a vote of 55 to 24. The action of the House will prevent the consideration of any measure pertaining to Sunday "blue laws" at the present session.

PROTEST INSULT OFFERED ALLIES

Thousands Hear "Horrors on Rhine" Meeting Denounced

PERSHING ASSAILS HYPHEN

Lauds Loyal Foreign-Born—Messages Read From Harding, The G. A. R. And United Confederate Veterans.

New York.—General John J. Pershing, speaking before a crowd which packed Madison Square Garden at one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations here since the signing of the armistice, bitterly denounced persons of foreign birth who seek the freedom of this country to spread "political and warlike propaganda" to weaken the ties of friendship between the United States and her allies in the late war.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Legion and other patriotic societies as a protest against the recent mass-meeting arranged to voice objection to the presence of French colonial troops in occupied Germany, described as "The Horror on the Rhine."

Fifteen minutes before the meeting was called to order by Col. Frank Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, the Fire Department officials ordered the doors of the Garden closed. More than 14,000 persons were then packed into the structure, while thousands swarmed around the building, frantically endeavoring to enter.

General Pershing, paying tribute to foreign-born citizens who served under him in the Philippines, Mexico and France, declared it was entirely proper that foreigners should cling to the folklore, literature and music of their native land, but he assailed those who seek to dictate American questions and political policies by the standards of their countries.

"We have no quarrel with the American of foreign birth," he said. "We want them to know that Americanism is an inspiration, that it is something spiritual, a goal toward which we aim. But we do object to the foreign-born citizen who attempts to decide an American question for a foreign reason, whether he be of German lineage and proposes to determine an American policy because of German prejudice, or whether he be Irish, Italian, Hungarian or Russian, who seeks for similar reasons to decide American questions.

"I bitterly resent the abuse of American citizenship or residence for the purpose of political or warlike propaganda in foreign countries.

"In America there can be no place for those who while claiming equal citizenship with us and enjoying its privileges under our flag yet continue their allegiance to another country. There can be no such thing as dual citizenship in America. Under no guise can this country be made the breeding place of intrigue."

WILL LOOK THEM OVER.

Daugherty To Inspect All Possible Appointees For Judges.

Washington. — Attorney General Daugherty is going to "look over" personally all possible appointees as Federal judges or district attorneys before selections are made. In making known his intention Mr. Daugherty said that he intended to call to Washington each man who came up for serious consideration in the districts and see them himself before making any appointments.

EIGHTEEN ARE INDICTED.

Wholesale Prosecution In Toledo P. O. Robbery Case.

Toledo, O.—Eighteen individuals, two of them women, were named in indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury here in connection with the robbery of the Central Postoffice last February 17, when five armed men held up three railway mail clerks and escaped with mail sacks containing more than $1,000,000 in cash and negotiable papers.

HARDING TO PROMOTE DOCTOR.

Marion Physician Will Be Made Brigadier-General Soon.

Washington.—Dr. C. E. Sawyer, of Marion, Ohio, President Harding's personal physician, will be made a brigadier-general in the Army Medical Corps. Dr. Sawyer was in the Medical Reserve Corps during the war and he will be transferred back to active service and given the rank of a brigadier.

ASK GOVERNOR ALLEN TO PROBE

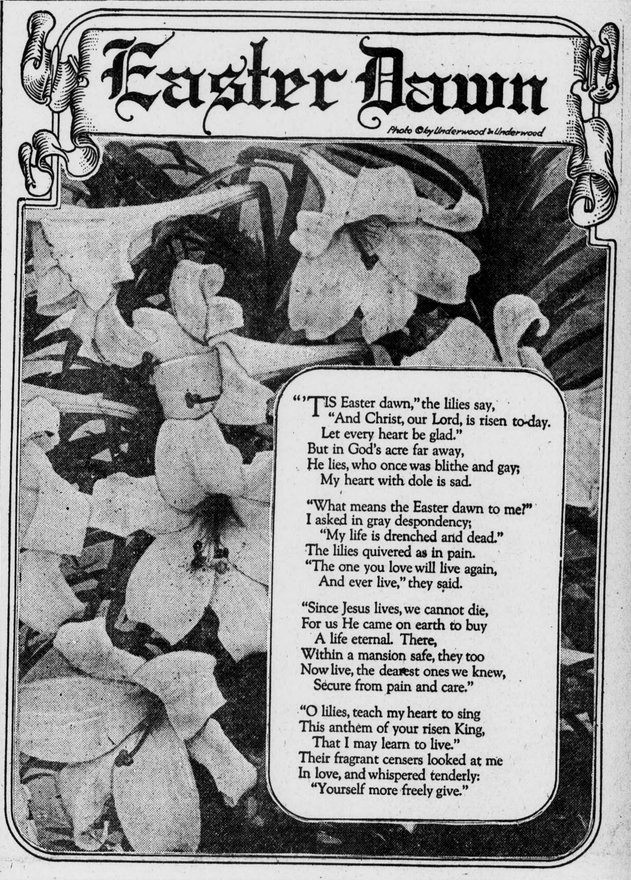
Demand For Inquiry Into Attacks On N. P. League.

Washington.—Governor Allen, of Kansas, was urged in a telegram by Senator Ladd and Representative Sinclair of North Dakota to investigate mob attacks on Nonpartisan League organizers at Great Bend and to clear up charges that members of the American Legion were involved.

SON, 22, KILLS FATHER.

Third Such Case In Kentucky Within Few Weeks.

Lexington, Ky.—A report reaching here from the Letcher county mountains says Olie Hunsucker, aged 22, living with his father, shot and killed his parent at their home. There had been ill feeling between them for some time, it is said, which culminated in a violent quarrel and the subsequent murder



Facts From Jerusalem

Easter, the Great Festival of the Orient, Is Interestingly Celebrated

The name of Jerusalem is repeated on Easter day by millions and millions of followers of the Christian religion as well as the Jewish. If one stops to think how many times the word Jerusalem has been repeated during the 2,000 years that have passed since the appearance of the Nazarene on the platform of the world history, one must admit that there is no city in the world that can rival with Jerusalem in fame. The name of Jerusalem has become a familiar and sweet name to many a nation and many an individual.

Since the time of the Crusaders the city of Jerusalem did not attract the attention of the nations until the Syrian campaign of General Allenby. The Golden gate has been closed, for centuries by the Turks for fear that the prophecy might be fulfilled which predicted that on a certain Friday a Christian conqueror will enter Jerusalem through the Golden gate, terminating the Turkish rule over the Holy city. The Golden gate is still closed with mortar and stone, yet the prophecy was fulfilled by Allenby's entrance through the Jaffa gate.

IN RECENT reports it was mentioned that Jerusalem has been covered by a white carpet of snow 29 inches deep, and that due to the excessive snow load one of the old olive trees in Gethsemane gave way and fell. The fall of this tree has again fulfilled another prophecy stating that Jerusalem will be delivered from the hands of the Turk when one of these trees should fall.

The Easter season is by far the busiest and most interesting one of Jerusalem. The setting in of spring makes it possible as well as pleasant for tourists and visitors from all parts of the globe to gather in the Holy city and see with their eyes the place whose name is world-famous and on which scenes occurred that tended to bring about decisive turning points in the history of the human race.

ONE of these places is the Garden of Gethsemane. As the Hebrew name indicates, Gethsemane was an olive garden, with an "oil press" on its grounds. The present garden is situated on the western slopes of the Mount of Olives, a little distance up from the Kidron valley. Although very much reduced in size, it still contains some of the old olive trees that stood there when the Galilean spent the night with his eleven followers before he was betrayed. The place has been turned into a beautiful flower garden, and from here cards are sent to all parts of the world with flowers from Gethemane glued on them.

On Green Thursday before Easter the vast number of visitors walk down the slopes of Mt. Mira, on which the temple stands, cross the Kidron valley near Sitti Miram, the tomb of St. Mary, and enter the garden after ascending a distance up the Mount of Olives. For lack of space to accommodate the visitors, they are allowed to remain a short time on the place, during which they can sing a hymn or read a passage from the New Testament and then make room for newcomers. Hymns characteristic of all Christian nations are sung in almost every civilized tongue in the quietude of the garden.

CALVARY was a hill on which criminals were crucified. The crucifixion was an old Eastern habit.

The historical hill of Calvary, on which the three crosses of that Good Friday stood, has disappeared. On its site the Church of the Holy Sepulchre has been built by Helena, the wife of Emperor Constantine of the Byzantine empire, in the Fourth century after the Christian era. On this place the celebration of the foot washing and the Holy Light takes place.

The foot washing is celebrated on Greek Thursday in the court of the church by the followers of the Greek Orthodox faith, reproducing the foot washing that took place in the room of Zion 2,000 years ago.

BUT the most attended festival is the celebration of the Holy Light. The celebration is world famous and yearly attracts visitors from all parts of the world. At one o'clock in the afternoon of the Saturday before Easter, the light is given out from the front chamber of the tomb by the Greek Orthodox Patriarch and is passed on by the anxiously waiting youth of Jerusalem. Every individual who carries a candle lights it from the light next to him and in a marvelously short time the light is passed on through the different parts of the interior of the church, out into the yard, up to the visitors on the flat roofs of the church, through the city and out into the churches of the whole country.

BEFORE the war the Turkish military force used to police the occasion to prevent any disorder, but mostly to show that Islam is dominating even on the very sacred grounds of Christianity. But since the entrance of the victorious General Allenby, the policing was done by Tommies or Australians, who were participators in the celebration and whose presence was deemed essential only for preventing molestation by pickpockets.

Gordon, an English archeologist, discovered a hill outside the Damascus gate which has the shape of a skull with holes arranged so as to form two eyes, a nose and a mouth. At the foot of the hill is a garden, and on one side of the garden is a tomb hewn into the rock. The tomb corresponds to the description of the tomb mentioned in the New Testament. The Gordon Calvary is located a short distance from a gate and on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho. Yet the Gordon Calvary does not face the temple, which the old Calvary did.

THE Easter Sunday is celebrated at daybreak in the Holy Sepulcher with a very impressive service. Yet the main celebration is in the streets of the city and the homes of the people. The children enjoy the game of trying to see how many eggs they can break by the ones they have, holding them in a vertical position. The broken egg becomes the property of the winner. Easter is the great festival of the Orient. On this occasion people have parties to which they invite their friends. Greetings and good wishes are exchanged both orally and in writing. The best Syrian candy and sweets, as well as the best dishes, are found on the Easter meal table in Syrian homes.

The Jaffa gate, which was made famous by the entry of General Allenby to Jerusalem, is the most important gate of the city. Alongside of the gate is the entrance, which was made by tearing down a piece of the ancient wall to form a suitable entrance for Wilhelm Hohenzollern in 1898. In front of the Jaffa gate, also called Bal el Kalil, or the Gate of the Friend, three principal streets meet, namely, the Jaffa street, David street and the road to Bethlehem.

THE place in front of Bal el Kalil is the busiest section of the whole city. An observer of the life during Easter time sees a mixed human stream passing in and out through the "Gate of the Friend." This continuous stream is made up of representatives of all nationalities, tongues and creeds. A sea of colors is displayed by the garments worn by the individuals, varying from the gay and many-colored Oriental dresses to the dark one-colored dress of ministers and priests, and from the primitive dress of the sons of the desert to the most elegant and dressy fashions of Paris, London or New York.

Bal el Kalil is the center of traffic of the city. Here the vehicles stand in line ready to convey the natives, as well as the tourists, through the city and through the country. Camel caravans in their characteristic slow pace share the pavement with the modern motor-driven cars. A scene at the Jaffa gate during the Easter season has no equal in any cosmopolitan city in any part of the world, and impresses upon the observer the importance of the city and the fame which it owes to the occurrences of the Easter season 2,000 years ago.

EASTER.

'Tis like the Birthday of the World,
When earth was born in bloom;
The light is made of many dyes,
The air is all perfume.
There's crimson buds, and white, and blue—
The very rainbow showers
Have turned to blossoms where they fell,
And sown the earth with flowers.
—Tom Hood.